

## McArthur Brothers ANNOUNCE

**M**R. Charles Leach, well known automobile expert and salesman has joined the sales organization of McArthur Brothers.

## COLONIZATION BUT WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
BERLIN, March 2. (Via London, March 2.)—Some of the extremists of the annexationists appear to have passed beyond the demand that the empire's borders be made safe from military and political standpoints, when peace is reached. Herr Furmann, national liberal speaking in the Prussian diet today in support of the domestic colonization measure, said:

"By bringing in the governments of Courland, Kovno and Suwalki, the price of the land would increase to 3,000,000,000 marks, and we have no reason to let this fall into the lap of the inhabitants there as a gift. We need, along with the assuring of Germany's political might and with the strengthening of our western industry, new and extended lands for colonization in the east, which we must acquire for necessary extensions of our agricultural foundations."

Polish delegates opposed the proposed colonization measure, unless it was amended to provide that no colonist receiving state aid should be discriminated against because of religion, descent, language or political activity. They referred to past discrimination against the Poles in the east, and asked for guarantees for the future.

The Poles referred to the fact that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and the governor of Warsaw have prohibited real estate transfers in Poland, causing dissatisfaction in the districts involved, as the Poles understood that the prohibition will be continued until after peace is restored and fear that the resulting increase in values will be solely to the benefit of the Germans.

The delegates of the Centrist party supported the Poles. Minister of Agriculture Baron von Schorlemer, however, said the demands of the Poles could not be granted. The minister referred to the past assurances of the Prussian government that the colonization laws would be executed with the fullest regard to the rights of the Poles. The Poles must realize, however, he said, that German claims must be protected against any claim for colonization from the Polish side.

Seventy-eight delegates (members of the Center, radical, and Polish), voted for the Polish amendment, while 89 delegates voted against it. The vote showing that there was no quorum, the diet adjourned.

Hire a little salesman at The Republican office. A want ad will see more customers than you can.

## DIAZ REPORTED NOW MARCHING ON MEXICO CITY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
NEW YORK, March 2.—General Felix Diaz, now reported to be marching on Mexico City in a revolutionary movement against the Carranza government, has gained control of 80 per cent of the line of the Mexican Southern railroad, according to an announcement made by the Diaz junta here tonight.

A strong detachment of troops under General Higinio Aguilar, it was said, has advanced in a northwesterly direction from Oaxaca City. The only opposition met thus far, the junta here says it has been advised, was at Ciudad Culcattan, where, after a fight, lasting an hour and a half, the Carranza garrison was put to flight.

**Obregon Takes Bride**  
DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 2.—General Alvaro Obregon, commander in chief of the de facto government troops in Mexico, and Senora Maria Tapia, daughter of a wealthy Sonora rancher, were married today at Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, according to advices received here by Ives G. Leveley, the Mexican consul.

General Obregon, his bride and a party of friends plan to come to the border Saturday, the message stated. Consul Leveley was instructed to arrange for passage through the United States from Naco, Ariz., to El Paso, for the party.

A number of Americans were present at the wedding, it was stated. These included friends of the bride from Nogales, Arizona, where she has resided during the last revolution in Mexico.

**Shipping Mining Products**  
MONTEREY, Mex., March 2.—Mining products valued at \$250,000 gold were shipped from here yesterday to points in the United States. Business conditions in this district are nearly normal, smelters and refineries running at full capacity, the employees being paid in gold and silver. Food supplies are more plentiful than at any time during the past three years and there has been no rioting since last May.

**Inaugurate Public Stores**  
MEXICO CITY, March 2.—The government today inaugurated a series of public stores, the first 92 of which were opened for business. At the stores, fish, clothing, cereals and meats are sold at cost.

Enrique Bordes Mangel, confidential advisor of the late President Madero and later assistant secretary of the interior in the Villa cabinet, has been arrested. Mangel is being taken to Queretaro where he is to be brought before a court martial on a charge of rebellion.

bombs from a Zeppelin with a loss of 12 lives.

"Of 27 sailing ships lost, six were sunk by enemy warships."

The British admiralty tonight officially made public the admiralty's orders to armed merchantmen given October 29, 1915. The orders say that the armament of such vessels must be used solely for resisting an attack by an armed vessel and for no other purpose. As British submarines and aircraft are ordered not to approach merchantmen, the orders say, the approach to a British merchantman of a submarine is to be regarded as done with a hostile intention.

## GORE RESOLUTION CERTAIN OF DEFEAT AFTER LONG DEBATE

(Continued from Page One.)

on a warning resolution, but it is understood generally, that a majority of the republicans would vote against one.

After Representative Mann left, the

president conferred for an hour with Secretary Lansing over the events in the senate and their effect on the situation.

Conferences of administration leaders in the senate were held as soon as the last word in the long pentup discussion had been uttered on the floor. Senator Stone closed himself to work out a plan for a substitute resolution. Meanwhile other democrats, among them Senators Kern, James, Martin, Swanson, Pomeroy, Clark, Williams, Hughes, Simmons and Overman retired to a committee room. Their first impulse was to discuss the declaration of Senator Gore regarding the reports of President Wilson's statements to congressional leaders. Deep breath over the utterances was voiced by nearly every senator present.

But this was passed over quickly and the conclusion was unanimous that decisive action be taken without further delay. Within less than an hour the plan for disposing of the issue without debate had been agreed upon. Then a statement of the attitude of Senator Stone and the republican senators was sought. Senator Stone submitted suggestions for a substitute resolution which he thought might meet with general approval of the senate. The republicans who were seen stated frankly that they would vote for no resolution which in any way would serve to embarrass the president or smack of opposition to his course in the conduct of foreign affairs. Democrats argued that to submit a substitute necessarily would open the flood gates of oratory again and Senator Stone finally was prevailed upon to give up his effort.

The administration senators then agreed that a motion to table the Gore resolution should be made as soon as Senator Gore concluded whatever remarks he might choose to make in calling it up. With this decision reached, Senators Lodge, Smoot, Curtis and other republicans agreed at once to its wisdom, but thought that some republicans might, upon principle, object to shutting off debate by voting to table another senator's proposal. When they had made a canvass of their colleagues, however, they reported that all but a few had consented to abide by the decision.

Then the senate adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow. When the usual morning session is concluded, Senator Gore will call up his resolution, and the motion to table will be offered. This will bring the issue at once to a vote.

It was agreed to adopt the same course with reference to the pending resolution by Senator Jones of Washington expressing the sense of the senate that no ultimatum be sent to a foreign power without consent of the senate should the Washington senator call it up.

The storm broke in the senate promptly at noon today when Senator Stone arose to make a statement of his position in the warning controversy. When the senator had stated frankly that he differed from the president, he said he hoped, said Senator Stone, "my opinions have been matured after great deliberation and my sense of duty is imperative. I believe that a belligerent merchantman, heavily armed, no matter whether it be called defensive or offensive armament, is in all essential respects the equivalent of a duly commissioned war vessel."

Senator Lodge rose on the republican side to defend the president's position. He agreed with Senator Stone in his conclusion that the issue was by far the most important one before congress and that it should be squarely met, and urged that the president had a right to ask congress for a vote on the precise question of warning embargo in the Gore resolution. In emphatic language he upheld the determination of the president that nothing should be done to abridge the right of Americans to the freedom of the seas, a right that had not been challenged for over a century.

As the republican leader took his seat, began to speak. He said there came a time for the parting of the ways among all peoples, all administrations and all parties, and that such a time had come in the senate now.

"This proposal has not faced us because of any action of the president of the United States," he declared, "but which he has been compelled to confront by constant haggling, constant quizzing and constant expression of opinion in favor of the negotiations of a foreign power as against our own."

"The time has come when for me the question states itself this way: 'Shall I exclaim, America first, or shall I sing, Deutschland Aber Alles?'"

For the politics in this question, Senator Williams asserted he had the highest contempt.

"To be an Anglomaniac," he said, "is so contemptible that it is beyond expression. There is only one thing that is more contemptible and that is to be an Anglophobe. To be an Anglomaniac is contemptible, but there is something more contemptible than that, and that is to be Teutophobe."

As Senator Gore asked recognition from the chair news of the debate had spread to the house, and the senate chamber was crowded with representatives standing in every available space on the floor.

Senator Gore spoke at length on the issue before reaching the sensational statements regarding the president, which precipitated the climax of the day.

Senator Gore's startling statement, which aroused the senate as it has never been aroused in years, came toward the close of impassioned remarks in defense of a warning resolution.

"I introduced this resolution," Senator Gore declared, "because I was apprehensive that we were speeding heading upon war. Perhaps I ought to go further and say what I have hitherto avoided saying, that my action was based on a report which seemed to come from the highest and most responsible authority that certain senators and certain members of the house

## QUEEN MOTHER CARMEN SYLVA ENDS LIFE WORK

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
LONDON, March 2.—A Bucharest dispatch received by Reuters' Telegram company by way of Amsterdam says that the Queen Mother Elizabeth of Rumania (Carmen Sylva) died this morning.

The pen name "Carmen Sylva" by which the Queen Mother Elizabeth of Rumania was most widely known, was chosen by her in expression of her love for song and the woods. She was one of the most charming figures in the courts of Europe, and practically the only one of recent generations to gain fame as a poetess. Although she had practiced her literary talents in a limited way for many years, it was not until the death of her first, and only child, at the age of four, that much of her work was published. Though her poems lose much from the translation, one glimpse of a favorite theme is as follows:

"The fairest word on earth that's heard,  
On human lips the fairest word,  
Is mother  
To whom such name shall once belong.  
High honors hers her whole life long.  
A mother  
But all her earthly joys are o'er,  
Who is and then who is no more  
A mother."

She translated into German the favorite Rumanian folk songs, and wrote some short novels and dramas. Some of her publications are: "Thoughts of a Queen," "Eden Vaughan," "Shadows on Life's Dial," and "A Real Queen's Fairy Book."

Her husband, King Charles I of Rumania, died in October, 1914, past 55 years of age. Since then the queen mother herself had been in ill health, suffering particularly from catarract in both eyes.

In a conference with the president of the United States received from the president the information, if not the declaration, that if Germany insisted upon her position the United States would insist upon her position and that it would result probably in a breach of diplomatic relations and that a breach of diplomatic relations would probably be followed by a state of war, and that a state of war might not be of itself and of necessity an evil to this republic, but that the United States by entering upon war now might be able to bring it to a conclusion by midsummer and thus render a great service to civilization.

"I cannot say what the truth may be. I tell the tale as it was told to me. This came to my ears in such a way, with such a concurrence of testimony, with such internal and external marks of truth, that I feared it might be the truth and if such a thing be even conceivable I did not feel that, discharging my duty as a senator, I could withhold whatever feeble service I might render to avert the catastrophe of war."

"Now I don't know that this report is the truth. I simply suggest it as explaining my own conduct. I think the senator from Massachusetts and the senator from Mississippi are right in saying that the president has a right to know whether congress will back him in the opinion, if he has such an opinion, that the sinking of an armed belligerent ship will be sufficient cause for war, and I think, too, Mr. President, that members of the senate and that members of the house have a right to know whether the opinions and sentiments imputed to the president were given in expression in their interview with him."

"If the senator from Missouri (Mr. Stone) will deny that suggestions of that sort in substance were made, his denial would be conclusive with me. If the senator from Indiana (Mr. Kern) will say to the senate upon his responsibility as a senator that the president did not indicate that war might not be a regretful and that this republic could render a great service to

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Fancy Nevada Spuds, per hundred, \$2.25  
(Car load fine, smooth spuds from Nevada, the best offered in this market this winter)

48-lb. sack Soft Wheat Flour, \$1.55  
Hillsdale Sliced Pineapple, large cans, each, 10c  
(While it lasts)

Hillsdale Sliced Pineapple, 9 oz. cans, three for, 20c  
Libby's Extra Fancy Pineapple, large cans, each, 15c  
Large can California Table Peaches, 10c  
Large can Rider's Indiana Kraut, 10c  
Three cans Vienna Sausage, 25c  
Six cans Sardines, 25c  
1-lb. can Fancy Tuna, 20c  
Full quart can Re-Umberto Olive Oil, 75c  
(The king of all olive oils, usually sold at \$1.00)  
Three packages Jello, 25c  
3-lb. tin Fancy Peanut Butter, 45c  
(Each can guaranteed)

30c size Instant Postum, 25c  
50c size Instant Postum, 40c  
1-lb. package A. & H. Soda, 7c  
3-oz. tin high grade Pepper, Cinnamon or Ginger, 10c  
Target Brand Steel Cut Coffee, 3-lb. can, 78c  
Manor House Coffee, 3-lb. can, 95c  
Armour's Grape Juice, per quart, 35c  
Farm House Oats, 15c size, 10c  
Chiradellis Ground Chocolate, per lb., 30c  
Three packages Raisins, 25c  
Fancy White Comb Honey, 15c  
Gallon can Karo Syrup, 55c  
Two 25c size Hydro Pura, 35c  
Two 25c size Rainwater Crystals, 35c  
Seven bars Lenox Soap, 25c

## Arizona Grocery Co.

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civilization, his denial will be binding upon me."

"Mr. President, I do not know why the senator from Oklahoma quotes me as saying," interrupted Senator Stone rising from his seat.

"I did not quote the senator as saying it, not at all," Senator Gore replied.

"Then I say in all fairness to the president," Senator Stone continued, "and to the facts of the case, so far as they are within my knowledge, that the president never stated to me or in my hearing that he believed in any way or in any way entertained the thought that war between the United States and the central powers would be desirable or would result in good to the United States."

"The president has a passion for peace," Senator Kern said at this point, but because of illness he did not rise, and few senators heard him.

"I will accept the remark of the senator from Indiana (Mr. Kern) that he has a passion for peace," Senator Gore responded. "We all have a passion for peace. Yet I want to say at this stage that I am not for peace at any price."

Asked by Senator James why he did not ask the president about the report, Senator Gore said:

"In the first place I have no evidence of any confidential relationship that might lead me to hope that I might receive his judgment in the matter of his impressions in the matter. I acted, as I say, upon what seemed to be a reliable report. Of course I may have been in error about it. I realized that at the time. I acted in the light of those impressions. Certainly

I do not undertake to quote what the president said to the senators nor did I intimate that the senator had reported to me or repeated to me that conversation with the president, but I assume that other senators received the same report and if it be untrue, of course, everybody must be gratified."

In the house now the problem administration leaders are facing is to frame a warning resolution that the foreign affairs committee will report. After receiving assurances today that enough votes were available to defeat a resolution on the floor, the leaders bent all their efforts to drafting such a resolution. When the foreign affairs committee met late today the report on the administration poll was not at hand and it seemed so unlikely that the committee would report any of the warning resolutions before it that Representative Harrison, the administration committee leader, moved an early adjournment.

Tonight Chairman Flood, who was one of the White House conferees on the night the president was supposed to have made statements attributed to him by Senator Gore, issued this statement:

"The president never has said anything in my presence that could be construed as justifying the report heard by Senator Gore that war would not be unbecome to the president. On the contrary, the president said he was working night and day to keep the country out of war. Recently several members of the house asked me if the president said the same thing that Senator Gore attributed to him today, and I answered, no, flatly."



## NORTON DAIRY

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For more than three years the Norton Dairy has been equipped to furnish **FIRST GRADE MILK AND CREAM**. When the new City Milk Ordinance was passed last September Norton Dairy was given Permit No. 1 for Grade "A" inspected (raw) milk and cream. The expense and labor required to produce grade A Milk during the entire year (we have three years' records) would not warrant us in increasing our output at present prices. Our supply has been used until now, but on account of some patrons leaving, from now on we can take on twenty or thirty more families each month if on our routes. Our prices, 10c per quart milk or half pint cream. Special milk for babies and invalids at 10c per pint. Phone orders to office, **NO. 201 FLEMING BLOCK, PHONE 777.**

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